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THE NEW CANADIAN

An Independent Weekly for Canadians of Japanese Origin

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Ottawa Receives Toronto List Of General Service Volunteers

TORONTO, Ont.—A list of names of Japanese Canadians of this city, who have completed special forms recording their willingness to enlist for general service with the Canadian armed forces, has been forwarded to Ottawa, it was announced here last week by the Japanese Canadian Committee for Democracy.

Heading the list of names was a declaration which said:

"We, the undersigned, Japanese Canadians, in the city of Toronto, County of York, Province of Ontario, believing in the democratic principles for which this country is at war, and believing that there should be no discriminatory treatment in the rights and responsibilities of all Canadian citizens, do hereby declare our willingness to enlist in the armed forces of Canada for General Service, on the same basis as all other Canadians."

Mountain Hermitage

By K. W.

ELECTION ISSUE

Although the fury of the attack is still a long way off, the headlines in recent weeks have given ample confirmation to expectations that the forthcoming federal election campaign in British Columbia will hear a great deal of the so-called "Japanese problem."

Certainly the Hon. Ian Mackenzie's speech of a few weeks ago has precipitated a rousing reaction from C.C.F. stalwarts currently stumping through the province. As yet Progressive Conservatives have not been pushing the issue too energetically. But their party line is clear. Mr. Howard Green gave first voice to it, and national leader John Bracken took occasion to repeat it several times during his recent B. C. tour.

That line, as is well known, is one that coincides so closely with the slogan propounded by Liberal Cabinet Minister Mackenzie that one might almost think he and Mr. Green cooked it up between them.

Actually, however, as every critic has been quick to point out, the policy of the Liberal administration diverges substantially from the attitude of its B. C. minister. But how far that fact will serve to soft-pedal agitation from Liberal party sources is unhappily most questionable.

AMERICAN PARALLEL

The parallel with the American case, that always strikes us afresh in so many separate instances, is again evident—even to the confusion.

In the thick of the presidential election, the Japanese American question is not being wholly disregarded, although of course it is insignificance itself in comparison to the major campaign issues.

It would appear that political opinion among the American Nisei leans toward support of Term IV. This, of course, arises chiefly from the fact that in spite of evacuation, the president has laid stress both in official pronouncement and in administrative policy that the rights of American citizens of any racial origin must be preserved. "Americanism" he has said, "is a matter of the heart and mind, not of race."

Interior secretary Harold Ickes, moreover, who is the cabinet secretary responsible for the War Relocation Authority, has given evidence of similar liberal, tolerant views on the Japanese American question. And it is Mr. Ickes, whom Republican candidate Dewey has said, will be the first man ousted if he is elected.

REPUBLICAN STAND

Larry Tajiri, writing in the Pacific Citizen, provides this succint analysis of the question in relation to the presidential election.

"In San Francisco last week Tom Dewey declined to comment when asked his opinion on the possibility of a return of Japanese American evacuees to the west coast except to say that he considered the question of particular importance to Californians. He promised to confer with Governor Warren and Lieut. Governor Houser, both of whom have been vocally antagonistic to the return of the evacuees. However, Dewey did not [illegible] any statement on the question while in California, although in a campaign speech last May his running mate, Gov. Bricker of Ohio, then stumping the country for the Republican presidential nomination, made the question revolving around Americans of Japanese ancestry the main feature of his address in Los Angeles. Although Bricker's call for local option on the right of evacuees to return may have won the approbation of the Hearst press and some racist [illegible] his speech had bad repercussions nationally. Except for one blast at Secretary Ickes, Bricker has avoided this particular issue since that time.

Ingersoll Rioters Scored by Judge

INGERSOLL, Ont.—Three occidental youths who were convicted recently on charges of unlawful assembly as a result of a near-riot at the William Stone Co., Ltd. three Sundays ago, were given suspended sentence. They were warned, however, that if they were arrested in the future on any charge, that they would be sentenced on the former offence. Magistrate L. M. Ball who issued the ultimatum, was reported by the London Free Press as saying that the penalty would have been a maximum one year's imprisonment for inciting the riot.

The judge stated that there should be no disturbances involving race or color and that the report of the work of the evacuees was satisfactory. He pointed out the fact that the men were Canadian born and had the privileges of Canadian citizenship. The motive for the riot was which was supposedly in protest to the evacuee relationships with Ingersoll girls was unfounded and no reason at all, for disturbing the peace, the judge said, according to the report.

The evacuees were sent to the Stone fertilizer plant to ease the labor shortage and were living on accommodations on the premises.

* * *

WOODSTOCK, Ont. — A Canadian born youth employed at the William Stone Co., Ltd. plant at Ingersoll pleaded guilty in county police court last Tuesday at the Magistrate L. M. Ball to ceasing to perform his duties at the plant from June 4 to June 10. The youth, after serving a sentence of seven days in jail was released and permitted to go back to work.

NEWS REEL

Girls Train As Teachers Under War Emergency Plan

CALGARY, Alta. — Two Nisei Southern Alberta girls are now attending the Calgary Normal School and are slated to commence teaching as trainees in schools from December. The Niseiettes, Alice Kudo and Mary Saito are enrolled in the short War Emergency classes and the course is expected to be completed by December when they will become teachers in training.

Other Alberta Niseiettes who have found a place on school teaching staffs are Hannah Iriye of Edmonton, who has been teaching in a school near Edmonton for the past two years and Vera Nishimoto, also from Edmonton, who has been a teacher for a year.

Nisei Enrollment At McMaster University Up

HAMILTON, Ont.—Seven Japanese Canadian students, six of them for the first time, are now enrolled for the fall session at McMaster University. One of them is a Niseiette.

They include freshmen Mits Nakashiba, 2nd year pre-engineering; Tak Watanabe, Jim Matsuzaki, Sachiko Takimoto, all in 1st year arts; Ken Tanino, 1st and 2nd year pre-engineering; Dick Takimoto, 1st and 2nd year arts. The lone upperclassman is Roy Ito in 2nd year Arts. Four of the students are living in the University residence at Edward Hall.

Further enrollment for the night courses given by the University Extension Department is expected. Last year quite a number enrolled in the accounting and leadership training courses.

Supreme Court To Review Legality Of Evacuation

WASHINGTON, D. C. — The U. S. Supreme Court took to its conference room Thursday for decision one of the most complicated legal problems faced by the Government since the United States entered the war—the constitutionality of evacuating and confining American citizens of Japanese ancestry to centres out of the protected area, according to an Associated Press report.

It involves appeals of Fred T. Korematsu formerly of Oakland, Calif. and now confined to the WRA centre at Topaz, Utah and Mitsue Endo formerly of Sacramento and also of Topaz. Korematsu asked the Court to rule on the validity of the evacuation orders while Miss Endo demanded freedom from the WRA centre and a court declaration that she has a right to go wherever she pleases.

South Ontario Chief Goal As Relocation Trickles On

Nine Months Total Of 410 Shows Drop From Last Year; Camps Still House 9887; More Independent In B.C.

VANCOUVER, B. C.—The steady trickle of Japanese Canadians moving away from British Columbia to new homes east of the Rockies has totalled over 410 in the first three quarters of the current year, according to a press statement by George Collins, Commissioner of Japanese Placement.

Further figures reported by the Vancouver Province showed a population of 9,887 persons still residing in the six government-supervised housing centres as at October 1.

However, about 1,478 had left these centres since the beginning of the year, to become self-supporting in employment outside of B. C. or within the province itself.

The outflow of people has reduced the number of persons of Japanese origin still in the Pacific coast province to 15,613.

It was noted, however, that the total number of persons moving east during 1944 is much less than the previous year when more than 1307 migrated across the mountains. The evident reluctance of people to leave B. C. is noted as an important factor to be met when administrative details for large-scale dispersion are finally announced.

September Migration

VANCOUVER. — Although the number relocating to points east of the Rockies for September increased over the previous month, the detailed list of relocees released by the B. C. Security Commission shows an drop of almost 50 per cent in comparison to the corresponding monthly total a year ago.

Only a few family groups were on the move last month, with the bulk of the list being made up of men and young women proceeding to the southern Ontario area.

In percentage figures, the flow to that district does not vary greatly between the corresponding months in the two years, indicating the steady

(Please turn to Page 8)

Internment Camp Deaths Due To Natural Causes

SAN FRANCISCO, Calif. — A "memorial service" for "more than 1,000 Japanese internees in America, Canada, Australia and India" who died since January this year will be held in Tokyo on October 18, a Tokyo radio broadcast said. United States Government monitors reported the English language propaganda broadcast said the AP.

* * *

At Vancouver, Commissioner of Japanese Placement, George Collins said last Saturday that all deaths of Japanese in relocation camps in Canada were the result of natural causes except for three men who died in accidents, the Canadian Press said.

Interviewed at his home, he added that he could not give the total of deaths because these statistics were available only at his office.

The War Relocation Authority in Washington revealed last Saturday that only 431 Japanese, interned in WRA camps in the United States had died from January 1 to October 1 this year and that 99½% of the deaths were from "natural causes," reported the AP.

The number included 75 at Tule Lake, Calif., segregation centre where the government is holding Japanese who have expressed a desire to return to Japan and those of doubtful loyalty to the United States.

Many of the deaths, WRA said, were among elderly Japanese, about one half per cent of the total died as a result of accidents or suicides.

Church Conference to Report On Many Evacuation Fields

NEW DENVER, B. C. — Reports from many fields which will provide a graphic picture of conditions among widely-scattered groups of Japanese in Canada will be presented to the second annual conference of United Church Japanese workers, which takes place here Tuesday to Thursday, October 17-19.

The conference is held under the joint auspices of the Woman's Missionary Society and the Home Missions Board, with workers and officials of these divisions in attendance.

Pastors working among Japanese groups from as far east as Manitoba and missionary leaders from many centres will join in the conference.

Among items of public interest will be a statement by the Superintendent of Home Missions, Rev. W. P. Bunt, on Tuesday at 3:00 p.m., detailing "What the United Church has done among the Japanese since the evacuation and how it may best continue to serve in the days ahead." Miss Madeline Bock, Greenwood, will be in the chair.

A round table discussion on this statement will be opened by Rev. K. Shimizu the next morning at 10 a.m. and in the afternoon, Rev. W. R. McWilliams of Tashme will lead a discussion on "The Prime Minister's Statement of Policy." Miss Nora Sadler of Kaslo will preside at the afternoon assembly.

Miss May McLachlin will preside at the evening conference at 7:30 p.m. when Miss Helen Hurd and Miss Gwen Suttie will present a resume of work being done by the Woman's Missionary Society.

The conference will get under way Tuesday afternoon at 2:30 p.m. with an opening service conducted by Rev. J. Kabayama, from Raymond, Alta. Rev. Y. Akagawa from Manitoba will give an address following the business meeting in the afternoon. Morning and afternoon worship on Wednesday will be led by Rev. T. Yoshioka, Tashme, and Rev. T. Komiyama, Lemon Creek. The closing service on Thursday morning will be conducted by Rev. Olivia Lindsay from the Lillooet district.

REPATRIATES LOSE HOUSEHOLD GOODS

—Nisei Sergeant

WASHINGTON.—Japanese returning to Japan from America had much of their household equipment, including such things as irons, waffle irons, heaters, radio, bed springs and mattresses confiscated to be used for war production, a letter published by the Chicago Sun and reported by the Heart Mountain Sentinel said last week.

The letter was written by an American-born Japanese, serving with the famous Merrill's Marauders in Burma, and was based upon information given to him by Japanese prisoners-of-war interviewed by himself. The Nisei soldier, whose identity was restricted to a "Sergeant G.", was used by military intelligence in questioning prisoners.

"We were in Burma for four months fighting the Japanese in the jungles and mountainsides," Sergeant G. said. "I had walked 500 miles, climbed hills that you had to crawl up, crossed and recrossed rivers 49 times."

His letter reported that prisoners had told him conditions in Japan with respect to food, clothing, necessities and recreation were bad, and that shortages had caused a crime wave. Prisoners told him that Japanese returning from America were treated with contempt, his letter said.

Social Credit Leader Suggests Govt. Aid Education for Voluntary Exile

VANCOUVER, B. C. — A solution to the so-called Japanese "problem" was proposed Tuesday by Hon. Solon Low, leader of the Social Credit Association of Canada. He said in an interview that a campaign to induce the Canadian Japanese to return to their homeland at the expense of the Canadian government would be the best solution for the "problem", the CP reported.

Although some Republican candidates in California like Lieut. Gov. Houser are campaigning against the New Deal's "coddling" of Japanese Americans, there has been no indication of any attempt by the Republicans to make a national campaign issue of the evacuees or evacuation. One reason for this may be that the GOP is making special effort to win the Negro vote which conceivably can hold the balance of power in twelve large population centres east of the Mississippi. An attack on any minority group will have a negative reaction on the Negro vote, in view of the concern with which the Negro press in America has viewed the evacuation and relocation of Japanese Americans, as well as its interest in the problems of other non-Caucasian groups.

Mr. Low said the Japanese problem on the coast was a complicated one. Any policy other than that of returning the Japanese to Japan would lead to racial hatred and unhappiness for all concerned, he said.

He stated that forcible ejection from the country would be illegal as many of the Japanese are Canadian born and citizens through naturalization. But he stated that it was the "responsibility of the Canadian government to see that the Canadian Japanese are returned to their homeland and re-established there." He also said that an educational policy to teach Japanese Canadians about Japan "would bear almost 100 per cent fruit."

The New Canadian

P. O. Drawer A Kaslo, B. C.
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Realistic Thinking Our Need

Not even the fleeting charm of a perfect Indian summer in the Kootenays can quite shut out the worry and uncertainty reaching long, cold fingers into the hearts of evacuees living in the interior housing centre next scheduled for closing. It is an atmosphere of anxiety, which the events of history have made all too familiar to us within the past three years. In such strange contrast to the serenity of lake and woods and changeless hills, it recalls those tense months of early 1942, when evacuation was made known as policy, but evacuation whither still remained the gnawing question. For once again the question is, "where shall we go? where shall we go?" And now, as then, the answer is dependent upon two unstable factors—a government program being devised and revised step by step and the processes of our own thoughts, lacking clarity and direction.

The mood of uncertainty is by no means confined only to the Kaslo centre, for most of the interior settlements obviously rest upon a transient basis which may well come to an end before the end of the war. But again in contrast to this centre, where the definite pronouncement on closing has crystallized vague fears, it would appear that on the whole possible similar developments in other centres are shut out from the thinking of residents. Settled in a daily routine, they are reluctant to grapple now with the same question of the future—where they will go to do what—which will face Kaslo evacuees in the coming months. And that reluctance basically springs from a failure to rid ourselves of the emotional prejudices of the past—from a failure to appraise present and future prospects with the genuine realism, which alone can provide the key toward a happier tomorrow.

In this, without question, we have a problem of no less significance to our own future than the official policy laid down by the government. It has, indeed, been a crucial element in the entire history of the Japanese people in Canada. Whatever the forces which have contributed to it, and however inevitable it may have been, a vast confusion on thinking and a lack of forward purpose has always characterized our community, particularly the older elements out of touch with the larger world and society about us.

The shock of the war has made this indubitably clear to us. And it has emphasized—just as all these current and impending developments must emphasize—the urgent and vital need for more concrete realistic thinking which alone will provide a definite objective towards which we must work. Without that clarity in thought, we cannot fix upon the objective of equal and honorable citizenship here in Canada. And without that objective firmly fixed, we cannot bear through difficulties nor ever be free from the anxious worry over every new move by the government.

The Press Is Outspoken

Some views of more than passing interest have been expressed editorially by the Winnipeg Free Press on the subject of Pensions Minister Ian Mackenzie's "racialism".

Reprinted in our last week's issue, they are views which most of our readers will receive with encouragement, for they reflect the sincere conviction of a large part of the Canadian people that there is no place in a democratic Canada for superior and inferior groups of people. Not only is that fascist idea roundly scored on an editorial page freely acknowledged as one of the best in the nation. But the democratic principle is upheld in terms of a fiery and wrathful attack upon Mr. Mackenzie, the like of which could scarcely ever appear in these columns except by direct quotation, without precipitating a new demand for the suppression of these pages.

To quote again from the Free Press with perhaps pardonable relish:

"It is for the people of British Columbia, by their disapproval of such tactics, and for the Liberal party by repudiating Mr. Mackenzie, to prevent the election campaign in their province degenerating into the kind of racial brawl which was the first foul blossoming of German Nazism."

It might be pertinent to note that some of the outstanding public organs in Canada share a similar, if not quite so outspoken an attitude on the racial question. Among these are the Ottawa Journal, the Toronto Star, the Vancouver Province and the weekly Saturday Night. All of these, though of varying political stripe, are nationally-known publications, reflecting a wide body of tolerant and constructive public opinion. They have displayed an approach to the Japanese Canadian question marked by common sense and a desire to be fair.

Drifting Off...

By C. K.

Today, another group of evacuees left for the east.

The day was cold and as the sun began to settle down behind the mountains in the west, the air got chilly and seemed to cut through the clothes. The crowd which was there to give the relocees a send-off rubbed red noses and tingling ears and stamped their feet to keep warm. They stood in groups talking.

At the sound of motors, the crowd surged forward. It was only the freight truck. The people relaxed, resumed their stamping and conversation began once more.

A couple of high school students, a fellow who was going to work on a prairie farm, and a young woman with a baby boy were leaving tonight. They stood around rather embarrassedly while their friends came to shake hands and say good bye.

An elderly man was carrying the baby boy. He was the grandfather. As he stood there with the boy in his arms, friends gathered around to pat the boy's back and to poke him.

"Sabushi ku nari masu ne. It will get lonely for you," they said.

"So re. It is so," said the grandfather, smiling in an effort to hide his emotions.

To the onlooker this scene would have been merely one of many partings that is so common these days. But to the people who knew this man and boy, it was touching. The grandfather had reared the child as his own son and now they were parting.

Dusk was settling down and it was rapidly getting darker. Headlights glared up on the highway.

"Kita zo, kita zo. Here it comes."

Conversation ceased again as everyone craned forward to see if it was the bus. The vehicle roared by without letting up speed and disappeared around the bend in the highway.

Meanwhile the high school boys were bashfully saying good-bye to the fairer sex. The girls waited in line to wish them "bon voyage."

Buddies of the relocating students stood in a separate group. After the girls had gone. The boys get together and stared silently at each other, not knowing what to say, what to talk about, waiting for the bus, waiting . . . .

The young woman stood beside her mother talking earnestly. Occassionally, she was interrupted as people came and bowed and wished her a pleasant journey. She smiled stiffly. Her face seemed stilled. She was trying hard to keep back the tears.

Again the cry, "kita zo, kita zo."

The crowd moved forward. It was the bus this time, with its red and green lights clearing lights.

There was the usual last minute farewells and handshaking as the relocees shouldered their way through the crowd to the bus.

Willing hands loaded the baggage on to the bus and the heavier clothes bag and suitcases were put up on the roof rack.

Then a long delay as ticket and seat arrangements were made, and a fleeting glimpse, through the windows of the relocees as they found a seat.

The people jostled up to the side of the bus to shout something to the departing evacuees.

The gentle purring of the motor erupted into a roar as the driver shifted it into gear. Slowly the bus began to move. There was frantic waving of hands, a final "good by—so long," as the bus gradually picked up speed.

The crowd rapidly dispersed. The shivering high school students hunched themselves up and walked up the road. The others had already gone. Quiet settled down on the bus stop.

The dust on the road began to settle and everything was silent once more.

Keeping It Dark — Patient (recovering from operation) — "Why are all the blinds drawn, doctor?"

Doctor — "Well, there's a fire across the street, and I didn't want you to wake up and think the operation was a failure."

An Incident in Waikiki

By John Beaufort

"Hello," she said, "You've been gone a long time. You were back on the mainland?"

"No, the other way, Guam."

She went to the big refrigerator and got the fresh eggs.

"I suppose they don't feed you very well out there," she said.

"Oh, we got enough food." I picked out three tomatoes and a couple of grapefruit. "But no fresh fruit and vegetables like this."

"I will get your bread," she said. And when she came back, "I'm glad you're home safely. Some are not coming home any more."

"No."

"My husband is not coming home any more."

She rang up the sale on the cash register.

"In Italy?"

"Yes," she said. She smiled up at me. She is very small with a round oriental face. Her dark brown eyes were bright with the pain of sudden yet familiar remembering.

That evening, I read in belated issues of the New Republic two articles by Carey McWilliams about race hatred on the west coast. According to Mr. McWilliams, there are a number of California organizations working for "mass deportation of all persons of Japanese ancestry" from the United States.

THOUGHT ABOUT THE GIRL

I thought of the girl in the Waikiki grocery store. Like herself, her husband was a Nisei, an AJA, American of Japanese ancestry, as they are called in these islands. He died in Italy just as I have seen Americans of other ancestries die on the islands of the Pacific. Hawaii has sent many AJA's 8,000 miles away to fight in the European war. Nearly every day, the Honolulu papers carry the names of those who have been listed as casualties on the Italian front.

They are fighting and dying to help maintain America's traditional freedoms. Because of sacrifices in which they play their full part, the United States is being kept safe for organizations like the Home Front Commandos, Inc., of Sacramento, to spread poison pamphlets like "Slap the Jap Rat" and "No Jap Is Fit to Associate With Human Beings;" for certain misguided citizens of Colorado to attempt the passage of a state exclusion law; and for a Los Angeles newspaper to falsify the Pacific war as "the World War, the War of Oriental Races against Occidental Races for the Domination of the World."

I talked to the girl in the store and read Mr. McWilliams' articles just after returning from the Marianas campaign. In the fight for Saipan, Guam, and Tinian, American soldiers and marines killed 45,000 Japanese at a cost to our side of 4,470 killed, 20,795 wounded, and 721 missing. The figures are complete to August 17.

NO ILLUSIONS . . . BUT NISEIS IN DIFFERENT CATEGORY

Anyone who has witnessed fanatical stubborness, the furious fatalism of Japanese opposition does not come back with any illusions about the necessity for a decisive United Nations victory. Nor does he make the mistake of lumping Nisei, who have grown up in the free air of democracy, with native Japanese, whose mentalities have been fettered by "thought control" and distorted by the lie of racial superiority. It is this same lie which certain groups are apparently now trying to spread in the United States. . . .

"Not coming home any more," said the girl behind the counter and she voiced the unanswerable personal tragedy of war.

But it would be a national—and a world—tragedy if the race hatred against which we are fighting on foreign fronts were to gain significant successes at home. Then the Nisei husbands from Hawaii and a thousand other American husbands, brothers, sons and fathers of all racial strains would have sacrificed in vain.

—Christian Science Monitor

The Basic Equality of Children

(Toronto Star)

It is reported that a 13-year-old Negro boy entered the college of liberal arts of the University of Cincinnati, and is probably the youngest freshman to be enrolled in that institution. The boy's mother was a school principal and held four university degrees. His grandfather was a biologist and won two university degrees, as did his grandmother.

This case is noteworthy not only because the boy is a child prodigy, but because it demonstrates the basic equality between children. It indicates that children will succeed, regardless of race or color, if given the opportunity. This was emphasized in a recent study of U.S. army rejections. The investigation showed that Negro registrants in ten northern and border states had more educational and mental ability than did the whites in seven southern states. Teachers traced a direct relationship between the rates of rejections for educational and mental deficiencies and school standards.

Psychologists and educators have declared that the scores in mental tests are determined mainly by educational opportunities and cultural environment. The children who have poor schooling facilities, who live in poor homes and communities, who have limited opportunities for development become retarded regardless of the color of their skin. If any is needed here is one type of evidence to disprove the Nazi theories of Aryan superiority. In a recent address Professor T. F. McIlwraith, porfessor of anthropology of the University of Toronto, stated: "There is no such thing as a superior Aryan race. The term 'Aryan' means a person speaking the Aryan language—the English, French, German, Russian, Portuguese and a dozen other nations. The Negro of the Southern United States is, by this measure, 100 per cent Aryran just as much as the fairest-haired, blue-eyed individual."

The history of human migrations indicates how absurd it is for anyone to claim purity of race. In just ten generations the number of an individual's ancestors passes the thousand mark. In twenty generations one individual can count over a million ancestors. And they are all mixed. The people of European white stock possess not only Teutonic, Celtic and Indo-European genes, but the Semitic strain and other colors as well. The Englishman includes among his ancestors the Iberians, who are believed to have come to Western Europe from Africa, and the Phoenicians, who were Semitic travellers.

There has at all times been commercial and military contact between the peoples of the world, and this led to interbreeding. Thus everyone today is of a mixed racial breed. The probabilities are that there is Semitic blood in many persons because Jewish warriors, merchants, travellers and settlers have been on the move for a long time. The remains of the Grimaldi man, found in caves near the junction of France and Italy, are said to exhibit Negroid characteristics. A complete parade of any one's ancestors would show what an amazingly mixed collection of people they were.

STRINGS OF RAIN

The west is all one cloud.

dropping the strings of rain
before it:

the wind is a whip upon these
threads,

touching them with a low sound.

D. S.

Your Share in a Free Society

WE CANADIANS HAVE HAD THE OPPORTUNITY TO WORK AND SAVE AND LIVE TO A STANDARD WHICH OTHER NATIONS REGARD WITH ENVY AND AMAZEMENT.

WE HAVE HAD FAITH IN OUR ENERGY AND ENTERPRISE, AND WITH THAT ENERGY AND ENTERPRISE WE HAVE HELPED TO BUILD THIS FREE SOCIETY WE CALL CANADA.

EACH INDIVIDUAL WHO SHARES OUR FREEDOM ALSO SHARES THE STERN TASK OF DEFENDING IT. BY BUYING VICTORY BONDS WE MAKE SURE OF A SHARE IN THE FUTURE OF CANADA. WHAT WE INVEST TODAY IS OUR STAKE IN CANADA'S TOMORROW.

VOLUNTARY SAVINGS ARE NEEDED FOR A GREATER WAR-COST THAN EVER. BUY AT LEAST ONE MORE BOND THAN BEFORE.

Get Ready to Buy MORE VICTORY BONDS

NATIONAL WAR FINANCE COMMITTEE

ドナルドたより

[illegible]

ピラミツドのキャンプ閉鎖

[illegible]

九ヶ月間の再轉住者四百十四名

獨身青年多數が東行した昨年に及ばぬ本年の東行者數

本年一月以來ビーシー州から東部加奈陀へ再轉住した日系人は四百十四名で十月一日現在のビーシー州内日本人數は一萬五千六百四十三名、一九四一年以來ビーシー州から他の州へ移り住んでゐる日系人は七千餘人であると最近コミシヨン轉住局長から發表された。昨年中にビーシー州から再轉住した日系人は千四百人以上で、本年はまだ餘三ヶ月あるとは云ふものゝ、昨年の數には遠く及ばない如くである。昨年東行者が多かつたのは十一月頃からセレクチヴ・サーヴィスの都合で獨身青年多數が東部へ行つたからであり、本年も春季に轉住者の再轉住者があり夫れにサンドン轉住地の閉鎖で此の數は一層增加するだらうと見られてゐたのであるが、若い人々の多くは既に東行して去り殘つてゐた老人婦女子は他のインテリアタウンに移つたので豫期されたほどの數には上らなかつたのである。

又九月中にビーシー州各地からロッキー以東に再轉住した日本人は合計七十二人であるが之は昨年九月の百二十二人に及ばない。九月中に一番多くの東行者があつたのはニューデンヴァーとスローカンで各十二人、タシメは十一人、グリンウッド十八人、レモンクリーク五人、カスロー三人で其他はインテリア各地からである。移動先はオンタリオ州が第一で半數以上、次はケベック、マニトバ、サスカチワン、アルバータといふ順になつてゐる。

沿岸歸還許可の根據

米國では『危險性の有無』に置く

既報、米國側の普通の日系人の西部沿岸歸還問題に關するトーパーズ轉住所在留二世歯科醫落久保ジオージ氏の訴訟に對して『西部防衞司令部は落久保氏を危險ある者と認めるにつき沿岸歸還を拒否す』と決定されたが、之は『日系人なるが故』の拒否ではなくして『危險性あるが故』の拒否であつて此の點が非常に注目されてをり西部防衞司令部の方針が歸還許可の根據を『危險性の有無』に置く限り一概に沿岸歸還を許すが如き事は事態の變遷あるまでは望み薄となつたと觀られるに至つた。尚落久保氏が『危險性あり』と認められた理由に關しては同氏がトパーズ轉住所の參事會議長當時ツーリーレーキ隔離收容所にストライキが起りトパーズ・センターより農作物收獲人員を送る事になつた時同氏が之に反對したといふ事が聯邦探偵局に報告され夫れが記錄されてゐるからだらうといふ。而して右の訴訟はロサンゼルスの聯邦法廷に廻されたがホール判事は西部防衞司令部の主張を支持して訴訟を却下した。

(シアトル發)スポーケンの白人娘スパーリング(一九)はフォート・ローードン兵營の日系米兵黑木正夫君と結婚した。

四分の一は

沿岸には歸るまい

(デンヴァー發)當地に來訪した戰時轉住局長マイヤー氏は記者との會見に於て『日系人轉住所は西部沿岸への日系人歸還禁止が解かれたら出來るだけ早く閉鎖されるではあらうし、キャンプに居る者の大部分や既に再轉住してゐる者も歸還が許されたら歸つてゆくことになるかも知れぬが約四分の一の人々は新しいホームに留まるであらうと思ふ』とて所定轉住プログラムが成功裡に進みつゝあると信ずる旨を語つてゐる。

ワシントン州では日系人歸還反對

(ワシントン州オーバーン發)當地方の農家、商業家其他によつて組織されてゐる『パールハーバー聯盟』では『對日戰爭が濟んでから直ぐに行はれねばならぬ』と叫んで日系人の西部沿岸歸還に大反對を表明してゐる。

カナダ軍人隊希望者名簿

トロントから先週オタワへ提出

(トロント發)トロント市内に在住する日系二世でカナダ軍に入りたいと希望する人々の特別申請書は完了したので其の人名簿をオタワに申達した旨日系カナダ人デモクラシー委員會から先週發表された。右の人名簿の冒頭には次の如く言明してある。

「トロント市に在留する下記署名の我々日系カナダ人は、此の國が其のために戰ひつゝあるところのデモクラチックな精神を信ずるものであり、總てのカナダ市民に對して權利と義務に差別的取扱ひがあつてはならぬと信ずるものである故に他のカナダ人と同じ基礎の其の下に於て一般的奉公のためにカナダ軍に喜んで入るものである事をこゝに言明するものである」

漸く完成に近づく

日本の支那大陸に於ける大作戰

(ニユーヨーク發)支那の東海岸に侵入した日本軍は福建省の首都福州を十月四日占領した旨東京放送は傳へてゐる。福州は臺灣北部の對岸で支那東部軍の手中に殘つてる唯一の港灣である。一方廣東省の日本軍は桂林攻略を目ざす目的で廣州から北へ十哩餘の地點迄進出して桂林の外廓攻擊を始めてゐるので同市陥落も間近いとみられるが、東京レンガポール放送は六千哩の日本大陸縱貫作戰完成によ[illegible]に對する日本の大[illegible]の制覇完成を目ざして着々と進行してゐる。

米空軍部隊

千島、琉球を爆擊
ボルネオの精油所や

(ニユーヨーク發)東京放送は米國の大爆擊機十二機が十月六日北海道の北三百十哩の千島列島北端を爆擊したと報じ、一方ペリリユー島の元日本空軍基地から出動したとみられる米空軍五十機はミンダナオ島中最大のダバオ島を空襲したとも報じてゐる。

(パールハーバー發)米第三艦隊の航空母艦から出擊した空軍は今週月曜日琉球諸島を奇襲して一巡洋艦を含む十二隻の日本の艦艇を撃沈、大小總計五十八隻の船に損害を與へ飛行機八十九機を破壞したが米機損害は僅少。

(ニューギニア聯合軍司令部發)米國の大空軍部隊は先週中四日間に亘りボルネオ島バリクパパンの大油田精製所を猛爆して損害を與へた。同所は蘭領東印度に於ける最大の油の貯藏地であり一年四十萬噸の産出能力があり日本軍に供給する油やガソリンの十二パーセントを産出してゐるのである。

戰線の膠着を計るドイツ

獨逸軍は冬が來て戰線を膠着狀態に陥らせるまで持ちこたへるために西部戰線(ジーグフリード要塞は二重になつてゐる)に於ける米軍の進攻を阻止すべく必死の努力を試みてをり惡天候にも助けられて或程度まで之に成功してゐるが聯合軍の方では補給線の困難を克服し空軍の優勢を利用して戰線膠着を打開すべく猛攻をつゞけてゐる。アーヘン前線の米軍に對し獨逸軍は火焔放射タンクを繰出して猛反擊したが米軍は之にひるまず要塞の三ヶ所を突破して獨逸内に[illegible]の要所たるアーヘン市[illegible]はよそとしてゐる。尤もアーヘン市内には獨逸軍が立籠つてをり獨逸軍は米軍の攻擊と砲擊の十字砲火をくゞつて晝間に大援軍をアーヘンに送り込み死守を續けてゐる。

スターリン チヤーチル會談

(モスコー發)英國のチャーチル首相はイーデン外相や軍當局を同伴して十月九日飛行機でモスコーに到着、スターリン首相と會談を開始した。先づ外交關係問題に就き相談してをりポーランドの二つの政府(一つは在ロンドン)代表とも會談に招致してゐる。

これも狹量

ソシアルクレヂットの ローウ首領

(晩香坡發)ソーシアル・クレヂット黨の全國首領ソロン・ローカー氏は記者團との會見に於て『ビーシー州の日本人問題は、政府の費用で日系人を日本に返すことを勸める事によつて大々的に解決出來るであらう』と言ひ、日本人問題はこみ入つたものなので純粹日本へ歸らす方法以外のやり方では人種的偏見を乗り越して不幸に終るであらうといふ意見を發表した。

ウイルキー氏急死

(ニユーヨーク發)一九四〇年の共和黨大統領候補だつたウエンデル・ウイルキー氏(五二)は心臟病のため十月八日當地病院で逝去した。

臺灣を空襲

米機一千が出擊

(パールハーバー發)十二日の東京放送は米機一千が臺灣の基地を攻擊、八時間に亘る空中戰で米の百機を擊墜したと云つてゐるが米海軍當局では之を確認してゐない。而し米海軍ではとうにルソン島を大空襲したことを發表してゐる。

日本人合同教會の協議會

來週火曜日からニウデンヴァーで

(ニウデンヴァー發)十月十七日から十九日當地で開かれる日本人合同教會の第二回協議會ではカナダ各地に散在して居る日本人の實情が報告されることと見られてゐるが此の協議會は婦人傳道會やホーム・ミッションボードの合同主催で行はれるものでマニトバ以西各地の牧師其他が參加するのである。協議會の日程は

▲火曜日午後三時—バンド監督の講演『總移動以來合同教會は日本人間で如何なる仕事をしてきたか、而して將來如何なる方法をもつて奉仕するのが最善であるか』

▲水曜日午前十時—右の問題に關する圓卓會議が清水牧師によつて開かれる

▲水曜日午後 [illegible]のマクタイアミス牧師によつて『戰後の極東に於ける日本人に關する提案』に就ての討議が開かれる

▲水曜日午後七時半—ミス・エクローリンの司會で青年の懇親會が開かれミス・ヘードビさんによつて婦人傳道會の事業に就て報告

なできるが懇親會は木曜日午後二時半レイモンドの[illegible]牧師によつて開會されマニトバ州の[illegible]がもつてからビズネス・ミーティングに移る。木曜日の[illegible]と午後のウォーシップはウォレスの吉岡牧師でレモンクリークの宮山牧師が司會し木曜日の聖餐式のサーヴィスは[illegible]シゼー牧師が行ふ筈。

ニユーカナデアン

在加日本人の唯一の獨立不羈の週刊紙

（發行所）ビーシー州カズロー

編輯兼發行者 生山國人
日本文編輯者 梅月高市

（購讀料一部十仙 一月四十仙 前金六ヶ月二弗 一ヶ年四弗）

社說 不安に打ち勝つ道

リアリスチックな考へ方を持て

今やクートネー地方は素晴らしい秋日和で樣あるけれども、此の美しい天候も、來るべき長い冬で此の次に閉鎖されることに豫定されてゐるインテリアタウン居住地の人々の心配と不安定さを取除くことは出來ないやうである。それは過去三年間に亘つて吾々が願うにも良くなく生まれて來たところの總移動によつて醸し出された不數の難題と同じものである。美しいレーキと森を擁るこよなき丘—自然の景觀美の中に於て、去る一九四二年早々の、總移動政策は發表されたにも拘らず國際上の移動そのものは未だ悩みの種として殘されてゐた。彼の緊張しきつた數ヶ月間のことを回想しなければはならぬといふことは、敢てそぶはないとこぞはれるけれども、今や吾々は又しても「どこに行くべきであるか？」といふ問題に當面しつゝあるのである。そして今も昔の時と同じく、之に對する答へは二つの不安定なる要因—夫から次へと變改、修正されて行つた政府のプログラムと、事態と方向を明確にすることを缺いた吾々自身の考への過程—にかゝつてゐるのである。

不安定の氣持はカズローだけのものではない。他の殆ど總てのインテリアタウンシツプでも、戰爭が終結する前にお了ひになるといふ一時的基礎のもとに置かれてゐるものである。にも拘らず、他のセンターが閉鎖されると決定的に發表された時に見られたやうに、次にカズローが閉鎖されると發表されたことに對する不安も、やがては同じ不安を受けなければならぬ運命にある他のセンターの人々にとつては無關心なるが如くである。兎に角落着いて其日々を送つてゐる人々は、將來に對する問と問題—今やカズローの人々が來るべき數ヶ月間に於て直面しなければならぬところの「どこに行き何を爲すべきか」といふ事—と取組んで考へるのがイヤなのである。そして此の嫌忌さは、基本的には吾々の過去に對する感情的な偏見—現在及び將來の見透しに對して眞のリアリズム、冷靜なる判斷を基礎として物事に處する—是れのみによつて明日の幸福へと向ひ得るのである—といふ態度の缺如—に根ざしてゐるのである。

疑ひもなく、右の如き基本的な態度こそは、政府の樹立する政策よりも遙に重要意義をもつのである。それは事實に於て、カナダに於ける日系人の全歷史中に於ける決定的要素をなして來たものである。それに對して如何なる力が働きかけたか、又はそれが如何に不可避的なものであつたかといふ事はあるにしても、日本人社會—特に狹い世界と吾々の周圍に於ける社會とからかけ離れてゐた年の行つた人々—の常に特性となして來たところの、考へ方の混亂と前進する意志の欠如をもたらしてきたものは夫れであつたのである。

戰爭の衝擊は、疑ひもなく此の點を吾々に對して明示した。而して夫れは、時々起つて來る迫つた問題に對處する場合と共に、吾々が向つて進むべき決定的目標は一層具体的リアリスチックな考へ方によつてのみ與へられるものであるといふことを、益々強調するものである。此の點をハツキリ考へない限り、吾々はカナダに於て平等にして尊敬さるべき市民權を確立するといふ目標へ到達することは出來ない。而して此の目標を確固として打ち樹てることなくしては、吾々は、困難を乗切り、或は政府の動きの度に起る不安動搖に打勝つことは決して出來ないのだ。

吾等を勵ます建設的主張

マケンジー總理の「人種的憎惡論」に對してウイニペツグ・フリー・プレス紙の社說は、異なる觀點以上の意見を發表してゐる。其の内容は先週の本紙に掲載した如くで、彼等の意見は本紙讀者の大部分を力づけたことゝ思ふが、夫れはデモクラチツクなカナダに於ては人々の間に優秀とか劣等とかいふ如きグループは存在しないといふカナダ人大多數の眞意なる所信を反映したものであつたのである。此の新聞の社說ページはカナダに於ける最良のもの一つだと認められてゐるのであるが、そこではフアシスト的な考へが容赦なく非難されてゐた許りでなく、デモクラチツクな精神は、本紙の社說で之を書いたら發刊中止の要求が起らないでは濟まされないやうな烈しい語調を以てマケンジー氏を攻擊することにより支持されてゐたのである。フリー・プレスの社說の一部をこゝに再び引用しても夫れは許される事だと思ふ。

「ビーシー州に於ける選擧運動として、デヤトマン・ナナイモ[illegible]の最初の[illegible]べき[illegible]的目標の點に重點を[illegible]する點に、ビーシー州民[illegible]救濟を[illegible]すべきであり、[illegible]共はマケンジー氏を[illegible]すべきである」

—カナダに於ける[illegible]の勢力ある[illegible]もまた、此の人種[illegible]に[illegible]して[illegible]このやうな意見を述べてゐたことは注意しなければならぬのである。オタワ・ジャーナル紙、トロント・スター紙、[illegible]ヴィンス紙及び[illegible]イト諸紙で[illegible]之がされる。之ら[illegible]ては、夫々政治的な[illegible]をもつてゐるものであるとはいへ、何れも[illegible]的に[illegible]られた[illegible]であり、[illegible]にして建設的なる調子を[illegible]してゐるものなのである。[illegible]日系カナダ人問題に對するに、コンモンセンスと勵ましき公正[illegible]を示してゐるのである。

十月十八日に追悼會

—海外で死亡したインターニーの爲に—

東京放送による日本事情

（桑港發）先週土曜日の東京放送は十月十八日東京に於て米國、カナダ、濠洲、印度で本年一月以來死亡した日本人インターニーのために「追悼會」を催す事になつたと報じてゐる。

（ワシントン發）米國內の日系人轉住所內で本年一月一日から十月一日までに死亡した日本人は四百三十一名で九割九分五厘迄は「普通の死亡」であると轉住當局から發表されてゐる。右の中七十五人はツールレーキの隔離收容所に居る者であり、死亡者の多くは老年者やアクシデントや自殺で死んだ者は半パーセントであると云ふ。

（晩香坡發）日本人轉住所で死亡した者はアクシデントによる三人を除く他は總て普通の死亡であるとゴリンス局長は語つてゐる。

頭山翁死去

黑龍會の會長

（桑港發）同盟通信放送は日本の黑龍會（ブラック・ドラゴン・ソサイアテー）の會長頭山滿翁（九○）が十月四日別莊で病死したことを報じてゐる。頭山翁は日本に於て最も有名なる政治勢力を持つてゐた人の一人で東條內閣の背後にあり今次の大東亞戰を起した責任者の一人であると云はれる。尙米國に於ける黑龍會員は日米開戰と共に逮捕されたと聯邦探偵局では報告してゐる。

扇職人が飛行機製作工へ轉業

（桑港發）東京放送によると四國の扇子や團扇製造工等は三百年の傳統的職を止めて飛行機製作へ轉業した。扇製造の精巧な技術が飛行機の製造に役立つからである。

宗敎も管理

敎會聯合會を解散して戰時忠誠協議會を新設

（ニウヨーク發）東京放送によれば日本政府は今回全國の敎會聯合會總てに解散を命じ夫れに代ふるに神道十三派、佛敎二十八派、キリスト敎二派を以て九月三十日を期し新に「戰時忠誠協議會」を創設せしめ總裁には二宮文相をすゑ財政は政府が見てやり政府管理の下に之を運用する事になつたが、「宗敎的熱を通して全國民の戰鬪力を强化」するのが目的である。

食糧增産に

少年も總動員

（ニウヨーク發）東京放送によれば、日本政府は農業勞働力払底の非常解決手段として十三歲から十九歲迄の男女少年を以て五十萬乃至百萬の「食糧生産隊」を組織する事になつた。食糧生産隊は昨年組織されたもので今日までは老壯青年男女を以て編成されてゐたが今後は青少年に再編成されるのである。而して右青少年食糧生產隊は小學兒童も含まれてゐるが、今日まで專門、高等、大學生らも一年の半分を勞働に費してゐたが今後は更に勞働時間を增加する筈。

樞軸國から財務官等を呼び返す

（ニウヨーク發）日本政府はドイツ、イタリー、フランス等に駐在して居た財務官らを呼返して支那の占領地に差向けてゐると東京放送は傳へてゐる。

「輕蔑されるアメリカ歸り」

持歸つた金屬道具は沒收されて軍需品に造り直し

（ワシントン發）米國から日本へ歸つて行つた者はアイオン、ワツフル・アイオン、ヒーター、ラヂオ・ベツドのスプリングやマトレスなど多くの家具類を携帶したのであるが、夫等は日本で軍需品に造り直すために沒收せられたといふ事がシカゴ・サン紙への投書に書かれてゐる。右の手紙は米國生れの一日系兵士でビルマ戰線で戰つてゐる者が書いたもので、彼は米軍の特務機關付で捕虜に對する質問などをしてゐるのであるが名前は「サーヂェント・デー」といふ以外には明示することを禁ぜられて居り、ビルマで捕へた日本軍捕虜から右の如き話は聞いたと云ふのである。此の日系軍曹は「我々はビルマに四ヶ月間居る間にジャングルや山岳地帶で日本兵を追ひ嶺をよぢ登り川を四十九回も渡つて八百六十哩を歩いた」と書いてをり、日本兵捕虜から聞いた話では日本の食糧、衣服其他の消耗必需品は缺乏されて賃金は安く、[illegible]約不足から要求は多く、米國から歸つた日本人は侮蔑を以て取扱はれてゐると云ふ。

在パリ日本人四十名

（パリ發）フランスは日本と戰爭して居るけれどもパリに在住する日本人四十餘人は今なほ戰前の[illegible]軍人多數が駐屯して居るパリ[illegible]を自由に歩き廻る事を許されてゐる。日本人は敵國人として監禁される事になつてゐるのだが米英等の處置もとられてをらず、[illegible]軍占領下の條件でフランス人同樣人が自由を許されてゐる事實としてパリに居る日本人も自由を許されてゐるのだとも云はれてゐる。

大切な事は學童自らの勉強心

成績が落ちる心配はない「複式教授」

（カスロー發）タシメ・ホーリーレーキ、スクーナー父兄教師會ではインテリア・タウン學校視學官アンスチー氏の來訪を機會に十月六日會同總會を開催して山崎校長から九月の新學期開始後の學事報告をきいた後アンスチー氏から「スタンダード・アチーヴメント・テスト」（米國の學童標準試驗）及複式教授制を採用しなければならなくなつた理由及其の成果について説明をきいたが同氏は

學童の教育上大切なことは教師から教へ込むといふことよりも生徒自ら進んで勉強し自分のする事について責任を持つといふ習慣をつけることであつて、複式教授により生徒の成績が落ちるといふ心配はない、一般的に言つてインテリア・タウン學校生徒の學課は後れてはをらず東部に再定住して行つた者も精勝他の學童と伍して勉強を續けることが出來てゐる。

を徹撤し、たゞ併しインテリア・タウン學校の日系學童は環境のため英語理解力を之を充分に伸びてなす上に於て大きな弱點があるので此の點に就ては父兄も共の進歩發達のため協力してやらなければならぬことを強調した。

英語熟達は 絶對的に必要

アンスチー氏は先づ、一年前にインテリア・タウン日系學童の教育を援助する視學官の職に就いて以來如何なる方法で其の仕事をやつて行けるかを調べた事から、インテリア・タウン學校は全く新しい試みで他の普通の學校と比較してみる標準がないので之に處する爲にも昨年標準試驗を實施して學級の編成を行ひ更に本年六月の進級試驗にも之を應用して一々生徒の分類も略完成したので授業もやりよくなり成績も擧がると思ふとて

▲カスロー校では最初の年は學期中に教師の異動が度々あつて先生も生徒も困難したが見童も良いし先生も勤勉で誠直で而も有能なのであり其の上父兄と教師會の方で色々と協力援助してくれてゐるので成果は擧がると思ふ

▲インテリア・タウン學校の教育もピーシー州文部省のを基礎にして行つてゐるのだが、學童の大部分は將來加奈陀に留まつて生活する者であり其のためには英語に堪能なることが絶對に必要であり、右の標準試驗結果にみるも大體においては學童の能力は米國及加奈陀の一般の夫れに比して殆ど同じであり中には優れてゐる點もあるが何としても英語にたいする理解力と夫れを使ひこなすといふ力が缺けてゐる。之は子供等が英語を使ふ機會の少い環境にあるので無理もない事であるけれども此の點の改善に就ては教師達も懸命の努力を拂つてゐるので父兄達よりの協力も必要である。

と指摘し、併し學童は決して後れてはをらず、インテリア・タウン各地のハイ校生徒も此の困難を克服して進みつゝあり東行しても決してヒケは取らないとハイ校教師達も「心配はない」とを證言してゐると説明した。

良いところもある二部制

「教へ過ぎる」弊を除き自習の訓練を與へる

次に複式教授に就ては、ピーシー州文部省の規定では一學級を四十名として一人の教師といふ割合になつてゐるがインテリア・タウン學校では教師に經驗がない點其他を考慮して一學級を廿五名として一人の教師を充て、廿五名に足らぬクラスには他のクラスから繰入れるといふやうにして居るが此の編成は教授課目に聯絡のあるクラスとクラスの間で行つてゐるのであつて決して生徒數のみでやつてゐるのでなく、又各グレードは夫自身の課程を習得してゐるので下級生と同じ部屋に居ても程度が低いといふわけではない事を説明し、

▲ピーシー州内にも教師が一校に一人乃至は四人しかない學校が百校もあり、一室に三學級の生徒が居る所もあるが、學童はかへつてよく勉強する事もある。一教室に一人の先生が受持つ場合には子供らに「教へ過ぎ」て、子供が自ら進んで勉強するといふ習慣を阻害することさへあり、何よりも大事なことは子供に責任を感ぜしめて自ら進んで勉強する訓練を與へる事である。

▲インテリア・タウン學校の中でもローズベリー、ポプオフ、ニューデンヴァー一部では昨年も二學級一室で教授したがもあつたが成績はよかつた。新しい試みであるが[illegible]進歩を見ることが出來る。自分もスロカンヴァレー地方の視學をして居る時テルリッツ市と其の近在の田舍の學校（二部乃至三部教授をしてゐる所）の生徒を試驗した事があるが兩者とも同じ成績であつた

[illegible]の事情を指摘し、最後に父兄教師會が見童使用の圖書購入其他各教室に亘つて大なる助力をしてくれてゐる事に謝辭を

子供らの[illegible]は彼らの[illegible]かゝることであり幼い時に最良の教育を與へておくことが重要である。それはインテリア・タウン學校で[illegible]ある責任であり[illegible]困難と戰ひながら教育に[illegible]るのであるから、父兄も教師に對する支持を[illegible]教師の心持をよくしてそを彼らを支持する態度をとり子供らの教育に一層的援助する樣に努められたい。

[illegible]ることを認識した[illegible]アンスチー氏の[illegible]を更に深く[illegible]父兄教師會[illegible]も行はれた。

▲九月の新學期に於ける生徒數は一八四名で[illegible]

▲上級生に對する手工（男）の教授が行はれてゐる。

▲上級生に[illegible]家事（女）は[illegible]他學生を中心とする[illegible]の活動も行はれて居る。

もつと往來して理解せよ

カナダ統合の必要を力説する記者

（桑港發）先週カナディアン・クラブで演說したトロントの「サタデーナイト誌」のサンドウエル主筆は、人種的不寛容の態度を排撃して加奈陀の統合の必要を力說し「加奈陀の出征軍人の間では人種の如何や出身地の別などは問題でなく誰も仲間によき戰士であるかだけが問題であつて彼らの間にあつては人種的感情などは極めて稀である」ことを指摘して、有らゆる加奈陀人が國家的統合について努力しなければならぬのだと訴へ、特にフランス系加奈陀人の居るケベックの文化其他を詳說し、オンタリオ州の者が西部沿岸の者を訪問する事が出來ない如くなので加奈陀人が互に知り合ふ事は困難なのでもつと往き來し合つてお互に理解し合ふ事が必要であると主張して最後に次の如く述べた。

勞働組合の力は偉大で夫は州々に縛られたものでなく國家的なものである。彼らの財政が豐かになり強力になると共に組合は秀でた若い者を國中に送り出し全き國家的な觀察力を得つゝある。教育も大體同じ働きをしてゐるのであるが、併し彼らは努力して組合が爲してゐる程までには人の心底に接觸してゐるとは自分には考へられない。

人種關係問題の解決は科學を土臺に

（トロント發）ワイダブルユーシーエー（基督教婦人青年會）の全國委員會が先週末當市に於て開催され戰後の世界對處に就て協議したが議長たる晩市のミセス・フランク・タスキスは"國際的善意"人種の平等"階級國家人種間に於ける理解"に關して論じたる中ョり加奈陀に於ける日本人の事を指摘して"政府の政策は彼らが國内に出來る限り散在して觀されるグループとしてかたまらないやうにといふのであるが併し戰後には何うなるのであるか——日本に送還するのか或は永續的に清算するのか遂に委せるといふのであるか。基督教の人道、平等の教義は黄色人種も平等に取扱はねばならぬといふ信念に我らを導くのであるが雜婚を恐れるといふ事の爲に平等に取扱へないといふことを我らは知るのである」とて"政府の政策はモツと正確なる言葉を以て再聲明されなければならぬものであり、我々の人種關係問題に對する結論を單に善意を基礎とするものでなくして科學を土臺にしたものについて將來らされねばならぬのだと主張した。

人事消息

■出生 ローズベリーの小川鐵一氏夫人は九月廿六日女兒を、村上勝頼氏夫人は十月一日男兒を、江藤直氏夫人は十月二日女兒を何れもニューデンヴァー病院にて出產

■死亡 ニウデンヴァーの小山定太郎氏癸男策二君は十月五日[illegible]死、同九日清水牧師司式の下に葬儀が執行された。

退院御禮

私儀ニューデンヴァーローズベリー病院に入院中は各方面より多大のご同情お見舞に預り有難く厚く御禮申上げます、尚十月三日退院目下靜養中に付略儀乍ら紙上を以て御禮申上げ候

ローズベリー
ニューデンヴァー
ハモンズ
スロカン各地
古兵協會 各位樣

宗田七郎

時計修繕並に金銀細工業

▲時計修繕一切是非各方面より御注文下さい、殊に結婚指輪其他御用命に應じます

スローカンシチー 重田房造

◇結婚指輪 男女腕時計◇ 種々取り揃へました御用命下さい。

Wedding Ring and Bulova Wrist Watches
WATCH REPAIRING
Gold and Silversmith
FUSAZO SHIGETA
Box No. 18, Slocan City, B.C.

時計修繕業

▲[illegible]時計一切[illegible]修繕致します。[illegible]書留で[illegible]送付下さい、[illegible]シーオーデーで返送致します

田邊平五郎

● I guarantee repair on any make of watch.
● Please send by registered mail to avoid confusion. Repaired watches will be sent C.O.D. to the post office.

HEIGORO TANABE
Watchmaker & Jeweler
WESTWOLD, B.C.

御禮

私共過去二ヶ年間タシメ在住中は何かと一方ならぬご厚情に預り今回東部に移動の際は色々とお世話を下さいまして難有く厚く御禮申上げます。尚ほ住所は左記の所に再定住致しました。

井出六太郎
井出[illegible]千

[illegible] East Hamilton, Ont.

御禮

悴策二儀永らく病氣療養中の處十月五日[illegible]死去致しました、入院中は[illegible]各位より御見舞を賜はり又葬儀に際しては多大の御同情を賜り[illegible]厚く御禮申上げます

一九四四年十月十日
ニューデンヴァー

父 小山定太郎
母 [illegible]
長男 [illegible]
次男 [illegible]
三男 [illegible]
友人 [illegible]
ニューデンヴァー日本人會 會員一同

As Other Editors Comment . . .

Racial Hate the Harvest of the War?

In the House of Commons in August last, Prime Minister King spoke the following words (Hansard, page 6421):

"Anyone who raises the question of race in this country is doing the greatest disservice that can be done to Canadian unity and Canadian nationality."

In the light of that statement, which, we must assume, represents the policy of the Government, we wonder if Mr. King has noted the statements of one of his ministers, Mr. Ian Mackenzie, made last week in the province of British Columbia? They were statements of race so ugly that the Liberal Winnipeg Free Press denounces them as raising "the bloody shirt of racialism in the politics of Western Canada."

Now no one in this country at this time has much sympathy for the Japanese. But there are Japanese in Canada who in this war have been good citizens, who have obeyed our laws, and who have volunteered to fight for us. In the face of that we may well ask ourselves whether we should permit the coming in this country of what the Winnipeg Free Press well describes as "the kind of racial brawl which was the first foul blossoming of German Nazism."

. . . . . . We should like to think, that Mr. King, holding to the principle which he enunciated in Parliament last August, and which we have quoted, will ask Mr. Mackenzie by what right, as a member of the cabinet, he departs from the declared policy of the Government to raise this issue of race.

As regards British Columbia, that province has the legal and constitutional right to debar Japanese from voting within its limits. But British Columbia has no right to demand that the rest of Canada follow her in such a matter; and Mr. Mackenzie has no right to try to make such a demand an issue in Dominion election. No right, at any rate, as a member of a Government which, on the statement of the Prime Minister, disagrees with such a policy.

We should like to see Mr. Mackenzie's doctrines repudiated by every party in Canada. For if racial hatreds and prejudices are to be the Canadian harvest of this war, with the enemy having dragged us down to his vile creeds, then God help us in the future.

—Ottawa Journal, Oct. 2-44.

Mob Demonstration at Ingersoll

* * *

Mob rule is always a dangerous symptom whether it be on a large scale as in the Detroit race riots of the summer of 1943 or on a scale as small as that involving the Japanese in Ingersoll. Conviction of three Ingersoll residents on charges of illegal assembly following a disturbance at a plant employing Japanese is a disturbing reminder that some of the things which seem remote and terrible can happen here.

Japanese living in Canada and observing our laws are entitled to fair treatment regardless of the color of their skins as long as they behave themselves. If they misbehave, they should be dealt with by our courts, not by mobs.

Churchill himself said: "We do not war with races as such. We war against tyranny and we seek to preserve ourselves from destruction." Anyone stirring up dissension on racial grounds shows himself a convert to Nazi doctrines, whether he realizes it or not.

At the same time, it may be admitted that the presence of Japanese in good jobs in towns where most of the young men are in the services does present certain problems. They are strikingly similar to those in England, where protests similar to those from Ingersoll are being made regarding the conduct of Italian prisoners of war working on English farms. It is a type of problem which seems part of the pattern of war and which calls for considerable self-restraint and tolerance—qualities not greatly stimulated by war.

—London Free Press, Oct. 2-44.

Logical Arguments Are Not Much Use

(Toronto Saturday Night, September 23, 1944)

Public opinion in British Columbia does not seem to be quite so unanimously in favor of the tearing up of the citizenship rights of Canadian subjects just because they are of Japanese ancestry as the advocates of that course have suggested. A resolution demanding the deportation of all Japanese in Canada at the end of the war without regard citizenship, was tabled by the annual convention of the Union of British Columbia Municipalities last week after it had been denounced as unconstitutional and inhuman by several speakers. The argument in favor of the resolution claim that it had been found impossible to assimilate the Japanese no matter how many generations they remained in the country.

The Calgary City Council, which has power under the Dominion regulations to bar from the city of Calgary any Japanese removed from their homes by the B. C. Security Commission, has voted to bar a very brilliant young Japanese student of Canadian nationality from coming there to study at Mount Royal College. We feel sure that the good citizens of Calgary must now sleep more soundly in their beds after being preserved from so terrible a danger; but it does occur to us that there was a time when Calgarians preferred a more adventurous and risky existence, and that their city is losing some of its rugged Westerness when it fears the advent of a single student of Japanese origin.

As was to be expected, the B.C. attack on the Japanese on grounds of non-assimilability is being extended to the Chinese, who are quite as Oriental. There is not much official expression of it at present, but numerous letters to the Vancouver newspapers show the depth and extent of the feeling. A Vancouver Chinese has taken a hand in the discussion by reminding the writers of anti-Oriental letters that there are quite a number of Chinese volunteers among the Canadian forces, and that one of whom has been honored for capturing six Germans single-handed. Arguments of that kind however have little weight with people who have decided that they do not like this or that race and do not intend to like it.

*

(From "Pull Together Canada")

Are you looking for a house?

Houses for all. It's a great programme. Prefabricated or reconstructed, temporary or luxury-fitted—but they have to wait for men and materials.

Homes for all. We need not wait for them. You can build a new home without moving a brick. The people to build them are the ordinary men and women.

The materials for home building cannot be ordered from the contractor. They are stored in the heart. They have made the homes of this country strongholds throughout history. Willing hands, warm hearts, steady tempers and honest minds are the foundations of every true home.

Building must start now if we are to be ready for the men coming back. We must sweep out the ideas that break up homes—ideas of "everyone for himself" and "pleasure at any price". More homes have been destroyed by selfishness than by bombs. They become filling stations by day and parking place by night.

The homes of tomorrow can be built now, in the places where we live and in the factories and offices where we work. A home begins in any place where someone starts living for others. This is the secret that will guarantee the happiness of our post-war homes and their value to the country.

Those who master the art of home building will be master-builders for the nation. They will see to it that in our reconstruction programme every home has a home inside it.

MEN!

—A feminine protest

Men are what women marry. They have two hands, two feet and sometimes two wives, but never more than one dollar or one idea. Like turkish cigarettes, they are all made of the same materials; the only difference is, some are better disguised than others.

Generally speaking, they may be divided into three classes; husbands, bachelors and widowers. A bachelor is a negligible mass of obstinacy entirely surrounded by suspicion. Husbands are three types; prizes, surprises and consolation prizes. Making a husband out of man is one of the highest forms of plastic surgery known to civilization. It requires science, sculpture, common sense, faith, hope and charity, mostly charity.

It is psychological marvel that a small, tender, soft, violet scented thing should enjoy kissing a big awkward, stubby chinned, tobacco and bay rum scented thing like a man.

If you flatter him, you frighten him to death. If you don't, you bore him to death. If you permit him to make love to you, he gets tired of you in the end, and if you don't, he gets tired of you in the beginning.

If you wear gay colors, rouge, and a startling hat, he hesitates to take you out. He takes you out and stares all evening at a woman in gay colors, rouge, and startling hat.

If you join in the gaieties and approve his drinking, he swears you are driving him to the devil. If you don't approve of his drinking and urge him to give up his gaieties, he vows you are a snob and "nice".

If you are the clinging vine-type, he doubts whether you have a brain. If you are a modern, advanced, intelligent woman, he doubts whether you have a heart. If you are brilliant and intellectual, he longs for a playmate.

MAN is just a worm in the dust. He comes along, wriggles around for a while and finally some chicken gets him.

—Clipped and contributed by the BCSC Education Dept.

Canada Year Book Storehouse of Facts

A comprehensive report on social and economic conditions in Canada is contained in the annual edition of the Canada Year Book now ready for distribution.

Owing to the suspension of publication last year on grounds of war-time economy, the annual covers a period of two years (1943-44). Both of educational and commercial value, the annual is recommended as a valuable reference book and a foundation for post-war planning.

Although limited to 1,200 pages, and covering a two year period, the Year Book gives a detailed account of significant events of the past two years. References to previous editions for standard materials, smaller number of inserts and charts are the only differences from the publications made prior to the war.

By a special concession, a limited number of paper bound copies have been set aside for ministers of religion, bona fide students and school teachers, who may obtain such copies, at the nominal price of $1.00 each. Application with remittance for these special copies should be forwarded to the Dominion Statistician, Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Ottawa.

The cloth-bound edition of The Canada Year Book is held for sale by the King's Printer, Ottawa at $2.00 a copy. Remittance should be made by money order, postal note or accepted cheque, payable to the Receiver General of Canada.

Applications for the Canada Year Book should be made at once as the supply is limited.

Ramblin .. south of the border

RESTAURANT INCIDENT

One of these strange things that happen now and then is related by the Pacific Citizen about a Nisei GI who had just returned from the Italian campaign and on a furlough. This GI had dreamed of suke yaki and other dish of delicacies in the foxholes of Italy. On returning to America, he went to one of several Japanese restaurants in a western city and was refused service. He was told that the Japanese restaurants in that city were "out of bounds" for "white" soldiers, the service personnel served being restricted to Negroes. Although the GI hankered for Oriental food, he was told that he must eat in the restaurants which catered to "white" servicemen.

MEXICAN EVACUATION

Indications are that Mexico has not carried out any large scale evacuation of the 7,000 persons of Japanese ancestry. A recent demand was made by a Mazatlan newspaper for interment of Japanese. At the time of the evacuation of west coast residents of Japanese parentage in the United States, Mexico moved some of its Japanese to an interior camp near Mexico City.

* * *

SEATTLE, Wash. — Eugenie Sperling, 19, of Spokane and Minneapolis and Pte. Masao G. Kuroki, Japanese American soldier stationed at Fort Lawton, were married on Tuesday by the post chaplain after a three day wait since she and Kuroki applied for a marriage license, said the AP. The army confirmed the marriage.

At the approach of reporters at the license bureau, she asserted:

"I thought marriage was a private affair. I don't care to talk. They told me not to say anything." She refused to identify "they."

Miss Sperling's mother, forewoman in a Spokane laundry, stated last week she opposed the marriage, did not know Pte. Kuroki and did not want to see him.

CONGRESSIONAL RECORD

WASHINGTON — A tribute to the loyalty and war record of Americans of Japanese ancestry was inserted in the Congressional Record on Sept. 9 by Rep. Anthony J. Dimond, delegate from Alaska, in the form of an editorial from the New York Times of Sept. 2, entitled "Not in Blood."

Rep. Dimond told the House:

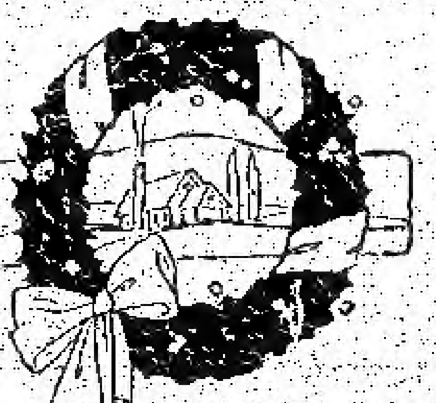
"It is refreshing to note that not only the military authorities but people in civil life are paying justly deserved tribute to our citizens of Japanese ancestry who have served and are serving so faithfully and in notable instances, so heroically on foreign battlefields."

THE PRO AND CON

LOS ANGELES—Declaring that many Americans of Japanese descent have died battling in defence of our constitutional guaranty of racial equality, and others have been decorated for extraordinary valor, the Catholic Inter-racial Council has gone on record as calling for the lifting of the west coast ban on loyal aliens and citizens of Japanese descent.

Permanent post war exclusion of all persons of Japanese ancestry from California was cited as one of the leading objectives of the Fourth Filipino Inter-Community convention which met in Fresno, Calif.

GREETINGS for



Christmas and the New Year

THIS jolly old gent is reminding you that another special issue of The New Canadian is being planned to bring you reading of interest and pleasure.

WILL you give needed support to the issue by putting in the traditional greetings of good will and cheer to friends, relatives and acquaintances all over Canada?

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The New Canadian, Kaslo, B. C.

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Interior Town Schools Up To Standard Anstey Tells Parents

Nisei Youngster Models For Winnipeg Sketch Club

(From the Winnipeg Tribune)

Though members worked diligently and enthusiastically, it must be admitted that only a few succeeded in producing good pictures when Hiro Nishioka, a Canadian-born Japanese, posed at the weekly meeting of Winnipeg Sketch club.

Born of Japanese parents in British Columbia 12 years ago, the lad had the characteristics and features of his race—high cheekbones, thick lips and black, straight hair. He proved to be an excellent model and posed with a steadiness many veterans might envy.

Among the best work was that done by R. Gallow, H. Kristjanson, F.H. Harris. Sam Diamond's watercolor sketch was exceptionally good.

Missing Man Presumed Dead by Court Order

LETHBRIDGE, Alta. — An order declaring a former grocery store operator at Vancouver, to be presumed to be dead was granted in court this week following an application by the wife, an evacuee from the coast and now a resident in this district.

The court in granting the order, ruled that the declaration was only for the purpose of enabling the applicant to obtain a marriage license, according to a report in the Lethbridge Herald.

According to evidence presented to the court, the husband was born at Fukuoka-ken, Japan, and after coming to Canada went into the grocery business at Vancouver. The applicant was born at Vancouver and was married in 1929.

On Dec. 15, 1929, the husband disappeared after selling his business and his wife has not been able to locate or contact him since, the report said.

KASLO, B. C. — Interior housing schools compare favorably with any school in B. C. communities, Arthur Anstey, superintendent of interior town schools told the special general P.T.A. meeting here October 6.

He cited instances where relocated evacuee students find no difficulty in readjusting themselves to studies in other schools. He pointed out, however, that evacuee students need to improve in the usage of the English language. Contacts in every day life, home environment and the segregated interior town life were the chief factors in the weakness of the children's mastery of the English language, but life in Canadian society in the future made the proper use of the English language a requisite, he said.

One of the topics under discussion at this meeting was the combination classes which are now being carried on in the school. One of the advantages of the combination class was that this system taught the students initiative. Pupils are left to work on their own projects while the teacher is giving lessons to the other half of the class he said. There was no need to fear decline in the children's education he assured the meeting.

Students were given the Stanford Achievement tests last June to determine the pupils' abilities and to put them into the proper grades. These tests showed that the evacuee pupils were above average in combined subjects but very weak in English.

A report on the various school activities was submitted by principal, Miss A. Yamazaki.

Firemen on the Job

SLOCAN, B. C. - The voluntary fire brigade organized among the evacuee residents here rendered valuable assistance in putting out a fire which blazed up in the home of a local occidental resident last Thursday morning.

Public Acceptance Of U. S. Evacuees Aids Relocation

PASADENA, Calif.—Public acceptance of the Japanese American relocees has proved to be one of the easiest problems in relocating the evacuees in the United States, Dillon S. Myer, WRA head told a meeting of the Committee on American Principles and Fair Play last week, according to the Colorado Times.

Facts about the Japanese Americans have helped to dispel fear and ignorance and the "old story of the hate mongers, 'wait until the boys come back,' simply is not founded on fact," he said. The men who have come back from the war fronts all tell stories of valor and pride and not of hate, Mr. Myer said.

The scattering of minority groups rather than colonizing them in any one section was desirable, he said. 32,000 evacuees have already been relocated throughout the United States.

The Fair Play Committee policy is "dispersed relocation."

Black Dragon Head Dies Says Domei Broadcast

SAN FRANCISCO, Calif. — The fiery career of Mitsuru Toyama, unofficial emperor of Japan, fanatical leader of the terroristic Black Dragon society and an instigator of that country's war, has ended an Associated Press dispatch said last week.

The long advocate of Japanese expansion died October 8 at the age of 89, at his summer home near Tokyo. News of his death was broadcast as a Domei agency dispatch.

Five months before the Pearl Harbor attack of December 7, 1941, he launched a campaign for the "elimination of absurd persons who follow foreign ways", the AP story continued.

His Black Dragon society, according to the report, dictated to an estimated 10,000,000 fanatics scattered all over the world, some of whom were arrested in the United States at the outbreak of the Pacific war. He was on close terms with Gen. Hideki Tojo, premier and war lord when the Pacific war opened.

CCF Battles on Nisei Question As Speakers Campaign in B.C.

Japanese In Paris Not Yet Confined

PARIS, France. — Although France is at war with Japan, some 40 Japanese residents of Paris still are circulating freely in this city swarming with Allied troops, an Associated Press dispatch dated October 4 reported. While the Japanese are subject to arrest as enemy aliens, the French War Ministry said, no action has been taken thus far because of "administrative delays". The unofficial opinion is that they are being permitted freedom in informal reciprocity for the liberty granted thousands of French citizens in Jpaanese occupied Indo-China.

Pearl Harbor League to Combat Return of Evacuees

AUBURN, Wash.—An organization which called themselves the Remember Pearl Harbor League organized among farmers, business and professional men of the district, declared last Friday that they would combat the return of Japanese Americans to the White River and Puyallup valleys, an Associated Press dispatch stated.

The organization stated that the return of the evacuees would result in economic strife, especially for the ranchers who would be in competition with the returned evacuees. They asserted that "30,000 Nisei have been released from relocation camps and are now on their way right back to the places from which they were evacuated in 1942."

The reason for organizing the league was given as "to stem any Jap tide that will, otherwise, roll back to our land," the AP report said.

HEPBURN FEARS RACIAL FEUD

LONDON, Ont.—Mitchell Hepburn, former Premier of Ontario, said in an address here that he was "genuinely alarmed" over the possibility of a racial feud in Canada unless steps were taken to create inter-provincial harmony and understanding the Canadian Press reported last week.

Speaking to members of the Ontario Aberdeen-Angus Breeders' Association, he said: "This war will end, and when your boys come back, the only obstacle I can see is racial hatred."

Mr. Hepburn, Independent Liberal member of the Provincial Legislature for Elgin, said he had faith in the people of Canada and the United States and that he believed they were capable of solving racial misunderstanding "providing they are given sane, honest leadership."

The CP, which carried the story, said that in an interview prior to his address, Mr. Hepburn said he had no "grievance" with the Liberal Government in Ottawa. "My grievance is with the Drew Government in Toronto which I believe is attempting to breed racial disunity in Canada," he was quoted as saying.

VANCOUVER, B. C.—The C.C.F. party continued to uphold its policy of equality of minority groups the last week and said the "red herring" of the impending campaign would be the Oriental question.

* * *

Angus MacInnis, M.P. charged last Friday that the Liberals have three different policies in dealing with the Japanese in Canada. Speaking at a C.C.F. meeting in Grandview Masonic Hall, Mr. MacInnis said that Prime Minister King had announced the official policy by which the Japanese would be dispersed throughout the Dominion, but charged that two members in the cabinet, Pensions Minister Ian Mackenzie and Tom Reid, M.P. for New Westminster, were not in accord with the announcement.

Pensions Minister Mackenzie's policy would bar the Japanese from B.C. and Mr. Reid would move them out of Canada entirely.

Declaring that the stands taken by the two were dishonest, the lone C.C.F. member of Parliament from B.C. added: "If they were honest, they would disagree with Mr. King's policy and quit the party. But Mr. Mackenzie's cabinet post and Mr. Reid's seat in the House of Commons look too good to them to take an honest stand."

* * *

At a C.C.F. meeting here last Tuesday, Mrs. Mildred Fahrni suggested that intermarriage was the possible solution to the Japanese "problem." Carried in the Vancouver Province with the headline "C.C.F. Suggests Inter-marriage", the writeup brought protest from Harold E. Winch, M.L.A.

"The question of inter-marriage is no part of the C.C.F. policy as regards racial minorities; and no such suggestion has ever been mooted by the C.C.F." Mr. Winch was quoted by the Vancouver Province.

The province report on Mrs. Fahrni's address just week said that she suggested the possible solution to the problem would be inter-marriage.

"Actually," Mrs. Fahrni was quoted as saying, "the question of marriage between Japanese and whites in Canada does not enter into the general picture of the present problem. It is something that must be decided by the individual."

"It would be possible for these Canadians of Japanese descent to live in the country as integral groups. Other persons banded together by racial or religious similarities are so grouped. But experience has shown that such a policy is not in the best interests of the nation."

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"RELOCATION," cont. from page 1.

attraction of the industrial urban centres and intensive farming in that province.

Montreal was second in the choice of relocees planning resettlement.

Hamilton continued to receive the highest quota of relocees for any one centre.

In points of origin, New Denver and Slocan City led the settlements in the movement, with Tashme not far behind. Greenwood, now almost a self-supporting centre, was among the towns with the most relocating evacuees.

The slow trickle from self-supporting centres in the Okanagan and other B.C. points was still continuing.

Following is the detailed list of relocees.

HAMILTON, Ont. — Yuriko Bessie Shibata, Vernon, B. C.; Hatsu, Kunizo and Shoji Uyede, Rokutaro, Michi and Jin Ide, Tashme, B. C.; Hajime Matsusaki, Greenwood, B. C.; Rosemary Kikuye, Kamiko Tanizawa, Lemon Creek, B. C.

ISLINGTON, Ont.—Akira Hikichi, Vernon, B. C.; Mrs. Sho Hira, Blind Bay, B. C.; Tsutomu and Toshiko (Morita) Kimoto, Lemon Creek, B.C.; Yae and Tsuneya Kitagawa, New Denver, B. C.

EAST YORK, Ont.—Shizue Matsui, East Lillooet, B. C.; Takao Sano, Vernon, B. C.; Kenji and Kiyoko Nozaki, Blind Bay, B. C.; Pat Yosayo Otsu, Lemon Creek, B. C.

CLARKSON, Ont. — Umeyo and Matsutaro Suginomori, New Denver, B. C.; Nobuo, Chiyeko and Riyo Kimura, Kaslo, B. C. BELLEVILLE, Ont. —Haruo Ishii, Hideharu Isomura, Greenwood, B. C. GERALDTON, Ont. —Kimi Goda and three children, Tashme, B.C. GUELPH, Ont.—Nobuko, Sam, Haruko, Emi, Matsu, Alice and Magatomi Sugimori, New Denver, B.C. KAPUSKASKING, Ont. — Sadako Kaiura, Tashme, B. C.; Kiyoshi Nakamura, Greenwood, B. C. FT. WILLIAM, Ont. — Fusa Tanaka, Burns Lake, B. C. LONDON, Ont.—Eizo Ebata, Slocan, B. C.; Takeo Wakabayashi, Sandon, B. C. ST. THOMAS, Ont. — Kuniko Sugaya, Yoshiko Kuiita, Slocan, B. C. YORKTOWN, Ont.—Yuriko Yvonne Yamaoka, MacGillivray Falls, B. C.

WINNIPEG, Man. — Mitsuko Maehara, Hiko Kawahara, Kelowna, B.C.; Hiyomi Furuya, West Summerland, B. C.; Susumu Fukuyama, Revelstoke, B. C.; Harry Kazuo Ude, Notch Hill, B. C.; Shizuo Sugiyama, Kamloops, B. C.; James Sugiyama, North Kamloops, B. C.

MONTREAL, Que.—Mariko Yamaoka, MacGillivray Falls, B. C.; Hikozo, Tomi Shiraki, Yataro Konishi and one child, Greenwood, B. C.; Miyake and Haru Kubo and three children, Slocan, B. C.; Shime Ezuya, Toshio Bill Sakamoto, New Denver, B. C.

MOOSE JAW, Sask.—Tetsuo Hamaia and one child, Greenwood, B. C.; Ezuya, Sera and Hiroshi Hori and one child, Slocan, B. C.

PICTURE BUTTE, Alta.—Shigeyuki Kashimoto, Princeton, B. C.

KYPA Mixed Champs

KASLO, B. C. — Experience and steady play won out in the mixed doubles finals of the K.Y.P.A. Tennis Club tournament as veteran S. Fujita teaming up with Tsugie Hashimoto defeated the Sam Kai—Ayako Atagi duo in two straight sets last Sunday.

The Kai—Atagi duo led the way in both sets but the steady defensive play of the opposing team began to tell in the latter part of the match. The soggy clay court didn't help matters much when a number of the serves went dead on the bounce. The Fujita—Hashimoto team bore down when hard pressed and came out with a 6-8, 6-4 win to become the mixed doubles club champs.

HELP WANTED

COUPLE WANTED

DR. R. L. HAROLD, 236 RIVER St., Port Arthur, Ont., wishes to employ a married couple without children as cook and housemaid-gardener for a home in Port Arthur. Comfortable room and modern home with all electrical appliances.

Household consists of two adults, usual time off and evenings free—satisfactory salary. Might consider single experienced man or woman.

Apply placement officers or supervisors, B. C. Security Commission.

Personal Notes

TORONTO, Ont. — Among young Nisei couples middle-aisling it here in the big city within recent weeks have been Miss Cana Yamanaka and Mr. George Tanaka, who said their "I Do's" on September 23; Miss Rose Miyasaki and Mr. Joe Akiyama, and Miss Toshiko Hatanaka and Mr. Akira Sogawa, who joined the parade on September 30.

* * *

SUGIMAN—SAKAMOTO

A quiet wedding took place at Popoff, B. C. on October 2, when Kiyoye Betty, second daughter of Mr. Y. Sakamoto exchanged vows with Mr. Toshihiko Don Sugiman, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. I. Sugiman of Popoff, B. C. The ceremony was performed at the home of Mr. I. Sugiman, Rev. H. Hirahara officiated.

Mr. and Mrs. R. Miyake were the baishakunins for this happy occasion.

The New Canadian gratefully acknowledges the generous donation from Mr. and Mrs. I Sugiman in commemoration of their son's marriage.

* * *

The Iron Springs Y.P.A. acknowledges with thanks, a donation of ten dollars to the club by Tori Takahashi of Johnson Sawmills of MacLeod, Alta.

* * *

Mr. Rokutaro Ide and daughter Michi, formerly of Tashme, B. C., now resident in Hamilton, wish to extend sincere thanks to their friends at Tashme for the many acts of kindnesses accorded them during their two year stay at that centre. They are now residing at 130 East Hunter St., Hamilton, Ont.

The New Canadian wishes to acknowledge with deep gratitude the generous donations received from the following:

Mr. S. Ezuya of Slocan, B.C., commemorating his son's marriage.

Mr. E. Ozaw, of Lumby, B. C., the Japanese Canadian Committee for Democracy of Toronto, Ont., Mrs. W. T. Thomas of Toronto, Ont., and to the anonymous subscriber who left his for the past month.

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